North-Carolina [illegible]

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY,

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY.—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY.—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months,	(14 lines to a square,)		$ 10
"	12 "	"	"	18
Two squares,	6 months,	"	"	15
"	12 "	"	"	25
Three squares,	6 months,	"	"	20
"	12 "	"	"	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

* * Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. McPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,

NORFOLK, VA.

REFERENCES:

THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
Geo. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier, " " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Souther, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq. }
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*

September 16, 1853. 87—

SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place*, Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood by ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of competition.

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane.

EVANS & COOKE.

Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by

P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill the r orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains.

P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

SNUFF AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE Lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere.

P. F. PESCUD.

Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at

PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.

Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at

PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by

WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by

JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price.

NIEMEYER & WHITE,

Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by

NIEMEYER & WHITE,

Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 44 inches wide,
Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do.
All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets in fine order, just received.

For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE,

Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY.

W. L. POMEROY.

Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by

HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.

Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WENESDDAY, MAY 17, 1854. No. 52

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determination to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

E. L. HARDING, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—We have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of superior Ready-Made Clothing, comprising in part as follows:

100 Cloth Dress Coats,
100 " " Frock Coats,
128 Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats,
75 " " Box " "
50 Black " Business " "

Overcoats.

75 Black French Bever Cloth Overcoats,
50 Fancy " " " "
75 Heavy Petersham " "
50 Partridge "
75 Mountain Beaver "
84 Flushing "
100 Tweed Sack Frock Coats,
75 Satinett " " "
75 Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,
50 Black " " " "

Cassimere Pants.

100 Black Doe-Skin Cassimere Pants,
150 Fancy " " "
75 Satinette " " "
50 Black Cassimere made whole fronts.

Boys' Clothing.

We have a very good assortment of Boys' Clothing consisting of Fancy Cloth Sacks, Doe-Skin Cassimere Frocks, Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, Cloth Round Jackets, Satinett Round Jackets, Silk and Satin Vests, Cassimere and Valencia Vests, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants.

Also, a large lot of Cassimere Coats, Boys' Cloth Talmers, a very pretty style of Overcoats, &c.

We manufacture all the goods we sell, and can safely warrant our goods to wear well. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.

Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have

The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

October 24, 1853. 98—

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

KADER BIGGS,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,

Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.

Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—3-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do.,
White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.,
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by

JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

September 9, 1853. 85—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the

N. C. MUSIC STORE.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State.

Call at the N. C. BOOK STORE.

Raleigh, Nov. 13, 1853. 104—

A BEAUTIFUL 8 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for insanction and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

A NOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.

A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.

HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.

January 25, 1854. 21—

VIRGINIA MANUFACTORY OF CABINET FURNITURE, and Agent for *Nunn's & Clarke's Celebrated Piano Fortes.*—LEWIS SALUSBURY, No. 58 and 60, Main street, Norfolk, Virginia.

It is settled beyond doubt that we are selling lower than any other house at the South.

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers of Furniture to his stock now in store, and to which daily additions are now being made, consisting of

Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, with and without Glasses, Marble Tops,
Secretaries, Marble Top Washstands,
Centre, Sofa, Side and Work Tables, Painted Furniture,
Toilet Tables, Commodes, Whatnots, Hall Stands,
Stuffed, Easy, Rocking and Parlor Chairs,
Couches, Bedsteads, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans,
Ottomans, Window Seats, Crickets, Wardrobes,
Card Tables, Mirrors, as well as all kinds of Cane and Wood work,
Also white and Grey live Geese Feathers, both kiln dried and in the original packages,
Common Feathers, Hair, Palm Leaf and Straw Mattresses,
Hair Cloth Burlaps, Gimp, Sofa and Chair Springs,
Glass Plates, Wooden and Willow ware,
Clocks, Castors, Knobs, &c.

We would also call the attention of the public to Robinson's Patent Bed Sofas, for which we have the Agency. They are the best article of the kind in use, both as regards the work and convenience, being less complicated and making a wider bed by four inches than other kinds, more than all this they are sold for dollars less. The dealers in Furniture will find here as full an assortment, and as low prices as in any establishment in the South or elsewhere.

UNDERTAKING—Every attention paid to this branch of our business—being constantly supplied with Coffins of every description, both Metalic, Mahogany and other kinds. Immediate dispatch given to all orders by mail.

Norfolk, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—6mpd.

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols., royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero, translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, 1853. 9—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,

Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,

For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

JOSEPH K. MARRIOTT,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Office up stairs in the building occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith.

Feb. 2, 2854. 23—tf.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Oct. 28, 1853. 98—

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at

HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:

"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.

"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,

JONES & BARBEE."

June 2, 1852. 59—

FACT *VS.* FICTION.—JUST PUBLISHED, THE OLD BREWERY, and the NEW MISSION AT THE FIVE POINTS, By the Ladies of the Mission. The Publishers take pleasure in inviting the attention of the moral world to this charming production as one of the most remarkable ever offered to the public; and they confidently present it as one of the most touching and impressive volumes which have fallen from the press since the first issue of Mr. Warren's "Diary of a Physician." The papers composing this work are not mere fancy sketches, written for the purpose of a simple commercial speculation, but the written histories of fallen ones who have been missed; of lost ones who have been reclaimed; of Idleness which has been led to Industry; of Drunkenness which has thrown away the Cup; of Poverty which has put on the garb of Comfort; of Despair which has begun again to Hope; of Ignorance which has crept out of Darkness up to Light; and of Sinful Weakness which has thrown off Falsehood, Crime and Shame, and now walks firmly forth in all a Christian's stre gth. The volume overflows with incidents which are real; with pictures drawn, not from fancy, but from life—the whole invested with a freshness which can only come from the vital fount of truth. As a whole the publishers present it as one of the truthfulest mirrors of human weakness, infirmity and suffering, and of the most sublime and self-sacrificing Christian faithfulness and heroism ever offered to the public. For sale by

HENRY D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore,
Raleigh, N. C.

February 8, 1854. 26—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, post-paid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.

February 23d, 1854. 28—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*

Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos' from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gæhle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 50 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

FALL, 1853.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR THE past two weeks been receiving his usual large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment for the Fall and Winter trade, which has been purchased invariably for Cash, and which he can assure the public generally he can furnish at prices to please. His Stock consists of nearly every thing wanted by the Farmer and Mechanic, also the City Trade, and would respectfully invite all to an examination of the same.

JAMES McKIMMON.

JUST RECEIVED AT PROCTERS.—RIBB'D Cotton Drawers.
Double-breasted Merino Under Shirts—a superior article.
20 doz. dress Shirts and Collars. I. PROCTER.

December 1, 1853. 5—

SALMON AND LOBSTER.—3 CASES PUT UP in Jars, hermetically sealed.
1 case Sardines in Jars, hermetically sealed.
All warranted fresh and pure, for sale by

JAS. Mc KIMMON.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF SARATOGA WATER. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

September 9, 1853. 85—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—13 DOZEN JUST Received. Also a large variety of Rubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, Mixed lawn grass and Locerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OUR NEW STOCK!!

E. L. HARDING HAS JUST RECEIVED, AND opened his stock of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, comprising all the new and desirable styles of Fine French Cassimere Pants, Marseilles and Silk Vests, Superior French Cloth Frock and Sack Coats—besides all the medium qualities.

These Goods are made up EXPRESSLY for our own sales, consequently the *Garments are made* in the latest and best style.

We can confidently and safely recommend our goods to wear well, as many can testify who have purchased from us for years past.

Our arrangements are such that we can take measures and have garments made in the best style, and a good 'FIT' guaranteed.

In reference to Dress Shirts, we would call the attention of our customers to our styles. Orders taken, and shirts made to measure, in two weeks time. In fact we are prepared to suit our customers in every respect.

☞ Call at HARDING'S for GOOD GOODS.

Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cooke*—Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—

Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do

with all the medium qualities.

For bargains in well made Goods, call at

HARDING'S.

April 4, 1854. 40—

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.—HAVING qualified as Administrator on the estate of Richard Green, dec'd, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment; and all persons, having claims against the estate, will present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. E. W. OGBURN, Adm'r.

March 8, 1854. 34—3t.

N. B.—The Subscriber will be in SMITHFIELD a part of the week of the next Superior Court of Johnston County, at which time, those indebted to the said estate (in that locality) would do well to avail themselves of that opportunity to pay up, as another such may not be presented.

E. W. OGBURN,

SPEECH OF THE HON. WM. B. SHEPARD,

OF EDGECOMBE,

In the Senate of North Carolina, on the bill to ascertain the sense of the people on calling a Convention.

An engrossed bill from the House of Commons, proposing to take a vote of the people upon the propriety of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution being before the Senate, Mr. Wm. B. Shepard spoke as follows:

I have so often, Mr. Speaker, during this session addressed the Senate, that it is with great reluctance I again intrude upon it. I feel, however, that some reply should be made to the remarks of the gentleman from Rutherford, who has just taken his seat, as well as to those which fell from the gentleman from Buncombe on yesterday. The bill upon your table proposes to take the voice of a majority of the people, upon the propriety of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution. The Constitution itself points out precisely the mode of calling Conventions, and amending the instrument. The gentleman from Rutherford has made the discovery, that amendments to the Constitution, made through the instrumentality of a Convention, were more suitable to the genius of our people, and more republican, than when made by act of the Legislature, which act is afterwards to be ratified by the people themselves. It seems to me, Mr. Speaker, if either of the two modes of amendment, sanctioned by the Constitution, can be called particularly republican in its character, the one by bill is undoubtedly entitled to this distinguishing trait. When an amendment is made by an act of the Legislature which is afterwards submitted to the people for their approval, a vote is taken upon the proposed measure alone; it must stand upon its own merits, and not rely upon extraneous circumstances, for success. On the contrary, should a Convention be called, the whole Constitution will be laid before that body, and such amendments as it may think proper to make, will be submitted in gross to the people; the consequence will be, some few popular amendments will be incorporated with others of doubtful expediency, and the popular amendments made to carry others which, if left to themselves, would not receive the votes of a majority of the people. I am not, therefore, Sir, at all surprised that both the gentleman from Rutherford and Buncombe, are so unwilling to see Free Suffrage, by itself and alone, submitted to the people. If they could have persuaded the Senate to reject the Free Suffrage bill, and retain it for agitation, as a popular clamour, to urge the necessity for an unlimited Convention, they might have stood some chance of succeeding. As it is now, however, when the cry for Convention is reduced to its own merits exclusively, I think the prospect of success very small; because there is not, in fact, the slightest necessity for a Convention, nor any reason why the people should be subjected to its unavoidable expense and turmoil. There is no amendment of the Constitution desired by a constitutional majority of the people, which cannot be procured more certainly, and at less risk and trouble, by legislative enactment than by a Convention. This feature of our Constitution, so far from deserving the denunciations it has received from some gentlemen, is, in my judgment, its wisest, its most conservative feature. It is the very feature which gives to the people themselves, the sole and exclusive right of deciding what and how many amendments shall be made to the Constitution. The gentleman from Rutherford says, were a Convention called, it would be composed of the wisdom, the gravity, and the experience of the State. I am afraid, Sir, should he live to see a Convention assembled in North Carolina, his Utopian visions will be sadly disappointed. It will be composed of precisely the same sort of people as those who compose this Senate; a little wiser perhaps, probably not much older, or more experienced, but they will be men, governed by like passions and prejudices with ourselves, each one struggling to obtain some power or advantage for his own section, and thinking it meritorious to do so. This natural result of a Convention was perfectly well known to the framers of our Constitution, and, for that reason, they made a vote of two-thirds of the Legislature necessary to the call; and that it should never be done upon light and frivolous reasons, a mode was pointed out by which the sense of the people could be taken, upon all proposed amendments.

A very large majority of the people seem to desire Free Suffrage. This subject has been much discussed in two Gubernatorial campaigns, and a bill has been passed, submitting that question to the people; should the change be approved of by such a majority as would justify a change of the organic law, it will be made without disturbing any other feature of the instrument. Should it hereafter be found that a decided majority of the people are in favor of the mode of electing the judges by the people, or of altering the basis of representation as now established, let each of these questions separately and distinctly, be submitted to the people, that they may be fairly discussed, and fully understood by them, and then let the vote be taken upon each proposition by itself. I do not wish a Convention, where the friends of those measures could combine, and force the people to take them all, in order to get some one measure they might desire.

It is, therefore, Mr. Speaker, perfectly manifest that so far as amending the Constitution in any manner that may be the wish of a constitutional majority of the people of North Carolina, is the object, there is not the slightest necessity for a Convention.

Gentlemen, therefore, who are urging a Convention so vehemently, and who will be satisfied with nothing but a Convention, must have some ulterior object in view. They have even spurned Free Suffrage, the object of their first love, which, if I mistake not, was, two years ago, so fondly cherished and petted upon this floor, by all those valiant gentlemen, who so gallantly defended the rights of the down-trodden and oppressed West. Why is this so, Sir? We might, for some time, look for a solution of this mystery, if the gentleman from Buncombe had not, in his speech yesterday, kindly furnished us with a solution. I requested the reporters to note that speech carefully, and to publish it verbatim, that the whole people of North Carolina might know the real cause of all this uproar about a Convention. It seems, then, that a Convention is desired by the gentleman from Buncombe and those who act with him, not because the West is oppressed by our present Constitution, *but solely to change the basis of representation, that the West, which has now the command of the House of Commons, may likewise get the control of the Senate, and then, says the gentleman, we can extend our Railroad to Tennessee and redeem the character of North Carolina.*

Before the gentleman from Buncombe unfurls the banner of a Convention, and inscribes upon it what he confesses to be its real object, viz: to give to the non-tax-paying counties the unlimited power of taxation, without any control whatever, I would advise him to look closely into this matter, and see what rank and cruel injustice it would work.

Let us examine the district represented by the gentleman from Buncombe, and see where, and in what, his constituents are oppressed by the provisions of the present Constitution, and compare them with the burdens thrown upon my constituents, that we may exactly understand which party has the greater right to adopt his favorite notion of rebellion or revolution; or, in any more convenient manner, to destroy the Constitution under which they live. I select, Sir, these two districts at hazard, because they afford the best defence of the present Constitution, and because they more immediately concern the gentleman and myself.

The district represented by the gentleman, is composed of the counties of Buncombe, Henderson and Yancy. It contains a population of 19,057 whites, and paid into the State Treasury in 1847, $2,152 79. It is represented in the Senate by one member, and by four in the House of Commons. The district represented on this floor by me, has a white population of 8,640, and paid to the State Treasury in 1847, $2,598 98. Thus we see, Sir, that the people whom I have the honor to represent on this floor, paid into the State Treasury in 1847, $446 19 more than the constituents of the gentleman from Buncombe, and are represented in the Legislature by two members less. Should the gentleman from Buncombe succeed in his wishes, to change the representation in the Senate, the people of Pasquotank and Perquimans, although paying largely more revenue than Buncombe, Haywood and Yancy, would be unrepresented in the Senate, and would stand as two to four in the House of Commons.

Now, Sir, I appeal to the gentleman's own fairness, and ask him if he had the power, would he commit such rank injustice as this? In what are his constituents oppressed by the present arrangements of the Constitution? They have largely the majority in the House of Commons; no bill can possibly become a law without the approval of the Western members, and in the Senate his has an equal vote with my constituents, although they pay much less revenue to the State. Does the gentleman think it a grievance, that, because he desires a splendid scheme of a Railroad extending to Tennessee, he has not likewise the unlimited power of taxation, which would enable him to throw the larger part of the burden of such Railroad upon people who have not, and never can have, any interest whatever in it?

Whatever may be the wishes of the gentleman from Buncombe on this subject, I will not believe he speaks the feelings of his people. The land of the mountain and the torrent is proverbially the abode of the free and the brave. I will not believe that, whilst they cherish so fondly the inestimable blessings of freedom, they would, knowingly, place upon any portion of their brethren a most oppressive burden. Why, then, gentlemen may say, reject a Convention? In reply, I vote against a Convention, not because I doubt the justice and fairness of the people of the West, but because I have no confidence in the politicians who would fill that Convention. The gentleman from Buncombe, who would doubtless play a conspicuous part in that Convention, should it assemble, has already told us that he desires the power, and the means, to make an extensive Railroad. Such being his wishes he would think it all right and proper, and would be even able to convince some of our Eastern political aspirants, that the interest of the State would be vastly benefited, by transfering the right to tax, from those who pay, to those who do not pay.

No man in the Senate is more ready than myself, to strike from our constitution any feature that is burdensome to the West, or to give them any additional guards for the protection of their persons and property. But when gentlemen get up here and coolly tell me, they wish the right and power to put their hands in my pocket, and take my money without my consent, to cut down mountains and fill up valleys, from which I can, in no conceivable manner, derive any benefit, they must at least expect a very severe scuffle before they succeed.

What, Sir, was the object in the formation of government? Solely, and for no other purpose, than the protection of persons and property. Property is exclusively the creature of government. And when to this fundamental principle of all governments, there was added, by the American revolution, the great conservative principle "that taxation and representation should go together," our ancestors supposed they had perfected the designs of this institution.

I do not believe, Sir, that the wit of man could devise a more perfect scheme for the security of the persons and property of an extended commonwealth, organized upon republican principles, than the present basis of representation, as contained in our present Constitution. The House of Commons represents persons, for although the basis is a federal one, slaves being in the eye of our law both persons and property, still the House of Commons may be said with truth purely to represent the white population of the country, as that population has a vast numerical majority, and alone speaks through the ballot-box, and controls without an effort and without dispute, the proceedings of that House. The Senate is based upon taxation, and is intended to secure the property of the different sections from invasion, or from being used for purposes alien to that property, or in which it could have and feel no interest. It is based upon the plain and obvious truth, that those persons who pay for the support of government, should have some voice in appropriating its revenues. Mr. Madison said, in the debates on the federal constitution, "that "wherever there is a danger of attack, there ought to be a constitutional power of defence." This was the opinion of one of our greatest men, before the discovery was made, that perfect wisdom resided in bare majorities, whether that majority had any interest in the subject or not.

Now I would ask the gentleman from Buncombe how long would the tax-payers of the large tax paying counties of Bertie, Halifax, Warren, and New Hanover, have any control over their property, if it were not for the protection afforded them in the Senate against mad schemes of internal improvement, and other prodigal waste of public money?

No persons are so prodigal, or liberal, if you please, of money, as those persons who do not draw from their own resources; and the only way to make legislative bodies economical and considerate, is to keep constantly before the eyes of the representative the responsibility to his constituents. Now, Sir, where would be the responsibility of the gentleman from Buncombe, safely entrenched in his mountains, to the people of New Hanover, after having voted to tax them twice as much as his own constituents, the whole of which tax was to be spent in giving him a good road to Tennessee?

These principles, Mr. Speaker, appear to me too plain to need much illustration; and if it were not for the agrarian notions, which, under the mask of republicanism, are insinuating themselves in society; they would meet with no dissent, because they are perfectly fair, with foundations deeply laid in the unalterable principles of truth and justice.

Since the passage of the Free Suffrage bill, and the removal of that invidious distinctinction which existed in all the counties, between the land holder, and all other tax-payers, which was often unreasonable, I can see nothing in the Constitution to be complained of, which cannot be remedied much better by legislative enactment than by a Convention.

As to the idea which has been very industriously circulated, that a Convention would be composed by men less likely to be governed by self-interest, it is a mere delusion—a mere coinage of the brain. The inhabitants of the tax-paying portions of the State will never consent to go into a Convention, unless they are disposed to surrender at discretion—a folly of which I do not suppose them capable. It is incorrect to suppose that the Senate is organized upon aristocratic principles. Since the passage of the Free Suffrage bill, the Senate is as perfectly the representative of the poor as the rich. The true question is whether the poor man residing in the county where the property lies which pays the tax, would be more likely to know what burdens it could fairly bear, and have some sympathy with its owner, than the poor man living some hundred miles off, both a stranger in interest and feeling. It is, in fact, truly a sectional question; and whenever it is brought to an issue, the great law of self-interest, which, when enlightened, is the greatest security for any people, will combine both the rich and the poor against a plan which is, in truth, nothing more or less than a scheme for legislative plunder and extortion.

To convince the Senate what little cause there is for complaint against the working of the present Constitution, I will state a remarkable fact drawn from the public records.

The following counties, viz: Burke, Cabarrus, Caldwell, Catawba, Cherokee, Cleaveland, Davidson, Davie, Guilford, Haywood, Henderson, Iredell, Macon, McDowell, Montgomery, Moore, Randolph, Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Wilkes and Yancy, paid taxes into the public Treasury, in 1850, amounting to $27,957 only, and received during the same year from the school fund, $31,373. Here are twenty-three western counties, entitled to some fifty members in the Legislature, receiving from the Public Treasury, exclusive of the expenses of Judges, Members of Assembly, &c., over $3,000 more than all their dayments for the support of government; and yet these counties are represented by the very members that complain most of injustice done them by the present Constitution.*

Mr. Speaker, if gentleman will permit me to tender them any advice upon this subject, I would say to them, with the greatest sincerity and respect do not raise the cry of Convention or no Convention, with the hope of organizing a party upon that issue in North Carolina. Should you succeed, it will have no other result than to divide the State geographically; to embitter the two sections against each other, and for years to come, to place an insurmountable barrier to all judicious or practicable schemes of improvement. Wait until the objects of Internal Improvement which have been commenced, are finished and matured; if they are successful, they will be extended by the intelligence of the Legislature to the remotest parts of the State. Neither our Constitutions or Legislature, can be fairly blamed, that so little has been done for the cause of Internal Improvement in North Carolina. Our State is unfortunately situated, having no seaport, which being the centre of trade, could concentrate improvement; our efforts were unconnected and desultory; the consequence of which was, much money was lost, and many errors were unavoidably made. But certainly this unfortunate state of things will not be remedied by throwing the whole State into confusion, and upturning the old settled foundations of the Government.

The gentleman from Rutherford complains, and perships justly, that his section has been neglected. I can sympathise with him in such complaints. I have the honor to represent a people who know nothing of your Government except through the tax collector. We have a great work to be executed in our immediate neighborhood, which, if made, would add incalculably to our wealth, comfort, and even health; and yet when we come here for assistance, you refer us to the General Government, and when we go to the General Government, and urge your agents there to exert themselves in our behalf, we are met by indifference, if not by positive hostility. We have borne this state of things patiently for more than twenty years, and have not even dissolved our party ties, much less attempted to destroy those stronger or dearer ties which should bind us to the institutions and memories of our native State.

Let not gentlemen deceive themselves by the success of Free Suffrage. That question did not raise any sectional issue; it had numerous partisans in all parts of the State, and for years had been regarded by many persons, as an odious individual distinction, that ought to be blotted from our Constitution. The basis of representation is a very different matter; it involves the very security and protection of much the larger portion of the property which pays revenue for the support of Government; and it cannot be abandoned by those persons to whose charge it is now committed, without admitting themselves unworthy of the trust confided to them. If gentlemen wish a hobby, by means of which some Gubernatorial aspirant may ride into the Executive Chair, I beg them to select something that will produce less disastrous results to the best interests of the State.

As regards the bill upon your table, which proposes to consult the people upon the propriety of calling a Convention, in addition to the evils of a Convention already mentioned, this bill is liable to a very serious charge. It proposes indirectly to reach a result, in a mode directly opposed to the one mentioned in the Constitution. And this result is urged by men who, but a few days ago, made this hall ring with patriotic devotion to constitutional law. Then, the very idea of consulting the people upon a matter deeply interesting to them, raised all sorts of horrors in their minds; now, it seems, a positive injunction of the Constitution can unhesitatingly be disregarded, when another favorite purpose is to be answered.

Well, Sir, suppose this bill passes, and a majority of the people, but not a constitutional majority of counties, express themselves favorable to the assembling of a Convention; gentlemen will be no nearer a Convention then than they are now, unless they intend to get up a Dorr rebellion, and after succeeding in a popular vote, to march to Raleigh, capture the Capitol, form a Constitution, and instal a Governor, &c. I hope, whilst they are doing all this, they will not forget to send to Rhode Island and borrow that celebrated sword of the unfortunate Gov. Dorr, that the play may be correctly performed with all the appropriate costume. It remains for this Senate to decide whether they will countenance such a proceeding in law-loving, law-abiding North Carolina. Pass this bill, [sent us from the House of Commons, and you array the two sections of the State in deadly hostility to each other, and we may see, in a few months, a tumultuous assembly in this Capitol, calling themselves the people, acting over the same scenes, which but a few years ago brought the State of Rhode Island to the verge of destruction, and consigned the leaders and deluders of the people to a prison and the contempt of mankind.

* Since this table was made, I have seen the Register of the 5th of February, containing an "Address to the people of North Carolina on the subject of Constitutional Reform." This address is signed by Members of the Legislature from nineteen counties. These counties compose nineteen out of the 22 counties contained in this list, intended to illustrate the unreasonableness of the complaints made against the present basis of representation. This address shows very clearly that the great grievance complained of by these gentlemen, is the mode of representation as adopted for the Senate, and that this can only be got rid of, by calling what the address calls a "free Convention." In this opinion I agree with the signers of the address, and I hope the several counties will never agree to such a Convention, but will adhere to the compromise of the Constitution, and whenever it needs amendment, let it be done by the people themselves voting directly upon the subject matter, and not by politicians assembled in Convention.

In all portions of the State the nomination of Mr. Bragg as our gubernatorial standard-bearer, is hailed with acclamations of delight. The Convention that nominated him was characterized by harmony and enthusiasm—the delegates returned to their homes thoroughly imbued with this spirit—it spread among the masses like a prairie on fire, and the Democratic party now presents the glorious spectacle of a band of brothers animated by a glow of associated pride and determined resolution. From all quarters the news comes up of the most cheering and gratifying character, and so sanguine and confident are our friends of success, that the figures by which we shall sweep the State like a whirlwind in August next are set down at from five to ten thousand.

The truth is, the Convention made a hit—a decided hit, in presenting to the people the name of the gifted and accomplished Bragg, who holds a place in their affections second to that of no man within the confines of the State. And we of the East look with peculiar pride and satisfaction upon the noble devotion of the Western Democracy, who literally took our champion away from us and declared him their own choice. They evinced an appreciation of the many sacrifices made by the East—of her modesty—of her indifference to mere persons, and her ardent and undeviating attachment to the success of our party and a common cause, and they magnanimously came forward and claimed our especial champion as their own. The East will bear this gallant conduct in mind in August next, and will show how they appreciate this gallantry of the West by rolling up such a vote for THOMAS BRAGG as will startle the cohorts of Whiggery and cause the great Democratic heart of the State to thrill with inexpressible delight.

THOMAS BRAGG is a man to be proud of. The Democracy are proud of him. The people love him. The spotless purity of his private life—the stern integrity and distinguished ability which have marked his public career, and his uniform, consistent and unbending devotion to the great principles of old-fashioned Democracy, all conspire to render him an object of peculiar respect and admiration. While the simplicity and frankness of his manners go straight home to the *feelings* of the people, his powerful reasoning and fervid eloquence will carry conviction to their *judgments*. He has passed scatheless through many a hard-fought contest, and we verily believe that he will emerge from the present struggle, not only scatheless, but immensurably triumphant. We firmly believe this. There is that within us which inspires us with a conviction that *such* a man can never be defeated by Alfred Dockery. We should esteem it a reflection upon the intelligence and discrimination of an enlightened and discerning people, to defeat Thomas Bragg with such a man as Alfred Dockery. Hyperion and Satyr were scarcely greater antipodes, and the people will hardly fail to render a verdict alike subservient to their interests and creditable to their judgments.

With such a leader, standing upon the admirable platform laid down by the State Convention, we have nothing to fear, but everything to hope. The fine spirit which everywhere pervade the party, gives unmistakeable evidence of a crowning victory, alike flattering to our pride and prospering to our cause. As Father Ritchie was wont to say, "the skies are bright and brightening." *Dem. Pioneer.*

GRAND LODGE, I. O. O. F. The following gentlemen have been elected officers of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina for the ensuing year:

Col. W. S. Andrews, of Goldsboro',	Grand	Master.
W. J. Hoke, of Lincoln	Deputy "	"
T. M. Gardner, of Wilmington,	"	Secretary.
A. Paul Repiton "	"	Treasurer.
James E. Morris, of Newbern,	"	Warden.
Walter L. Steele, of Richmond,	"	Rep.

Wil. Herald.

Correspondence of the North Carolina Standard.

WASHINGTON, MAY 10, 1854.

Last Monday was a busy time in the House of Representatives; the importance of the decision of the question then taken, has given the liveliest interest to the friends of the Nebraska Kansas bill. Every effort had been made and scheme devised to embarrass Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, in his motion to take the bill out of Committee, or in other words to pass by the other orders, and have a vote on the territorial bill direct. It was finally taken up—ayes 109—nays 88; majority 21. This is a decisive vote, as to the fate of the bill before the House as it came from the Senate, with the exception of the amendment of Mr. Clayton, of Delaware; which amendment of Mr. C., is a restriction on the vote of the emigrant, unless a citizen of the United States, notwithstanding their evidence of removal to the territory and settling therein. This restriction our western friends do not approve of at all.

It is gratifying to state that your entire delegation voted for the motion of Mr. Richardson. This is a good omen, that at last Southern Whigs are getting a *little tired* of Northern abolition. Mr. Hunt, of Louisiana, voted with the nays, and it is supposed that he, as well as some five or six other gentlemen from the South, will vote against the bill. Alabama, Georgia, Virginia and South Carolina, as well as your own State, nobly came to the aid of Mr. Richardson.

On Tuesday the debate was kept up until 10, p. m. Messrs. Zollicoffer, Cox, English, and Taylor, of New York, advocated the bill in a handsome manner. The latter gentleman made a capital speech. Messrs. Wally, Simmons, Davis, R. I. and Ball spoke against the bill and against the principle of the people accepting by their votes the right to choose the government they wish to live under. This is a new principle for the people to reflect upon.

The general impression is that the friends of the bill will be able to take a vote upon it this week. Indeed, I have heard some of the friends of the bill say that perhaps by Thursday evening a vote will be taken. If so, I predict the passage of the bill in the House by a stronger vote than the one that was given on Monday last to pass by the general orders of the House.

At the present writing Judge Bayly of Va., is delivering a powerful argument in favor of the bill, both as to its constitutionality and the expediency of the measure—as an olive branch of peace that it will forever quiet slavery agitation.

The accomplished officer from your State that now presides over the Navy Department, has decided that one of the new steam frigates shall be built at the navy yard in this city, and two of them at Portsmouth, Va. This decision will enable many of your citizens to furnish supplies of fine timber, of which the Old North State has the reputation of having on hand equal if not superior to any State in the Union.

There is not a word of truth in the rumor, in reference to despatches being received from Mr. Soule. The Whig press in the United States take peculiar pleasure in condemning a man before he is heard, hence their constant slander of Mr. Soule. When the President has the ground work to go upon in reference to Cuba and the action of Mr. Soule thereon in Spain, you may look out Mr. Editor for all kinds of sympathy from the Whig press for the Queen's officers, and denunciation of our own government. They will have their time before long.

The debate on the veto message has been delayed again by a short postponement of the Senate. It may come up at any moment. TOBIN.

WASHINGTON CITY, May 13, 1854.

Intense Excitement in Congress on the Nebraska Bill—The House in Session from Thursday until Saturday morning without adjournment—Edict of Greely and obedience thereto—Conduct of certain Scott Whigs of the South—Noble course of the North Carolina Delegation—The probable result, and final triumph of truth.

I have never written to you a communication under circumstances calculated more to arouse your feelings. For the last three days, both day and night, the House has been in continued session. The fact was early disclosed on Monday last that the friends of the Constitution and in favor of organizing the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas, were in a decided majority. But its opponents obeyed the orders issued by Horace Greely in the Tribune, in these terms: "We urge, therefore, unbending determination on the part of the Northern members, hostile to this intolerable outrage, and demand of them in behalf of peace, in behalf of justice and humanity, resistance to the last. Better that confusion should ensue—better that discord should reign in the national councils—better that Congress should break up in wild disorder—nay, better that *the Capitol itself should blaze by the torch of the incendiary or fall and bury all its inmates beneath its crumbling ruins*, than this perfidy and wrong should be finally accomplished." Truly and faithfully have many endeavored to carry out these infamous and traitorous councils.

On Thursday morning, after many speeches on both sides, Mr. Richardson proposed that the general debate on the Nebraska bill should be closed at 12 o'clock on Friday. This sounded the tocsin of alarm; and from that moment until mid-night, last night, were the angry elements of revolution and anarchy at work. Calls of the Houses—motions to excuse—motions to postpone—motions to adjourn in all their varied phases, forms, shapes, modes, persons and tenses were resorted to, to prevent the final close of the question. The conduct of certain leaders, who were urged on by the persons of Sumner, of Massachusetts, and others from the Senate, deserves eternal execration. McCullom, Bugg, Etheridge, and others from Tennessee, joined by Oliver and Caruthers of Missouri, who are of the Scott-Whig party, has stamped their names with indelible ignominy, and they will be sunk so low that even contempt can never reach them. Representing, as they do, a people to be affected by their acts, they have betrayed their trusts and disgraced their positions. A most honorable contrast is afforded by the course of the delegation of your own State. There had been some little scruples with one or two of the delegation, but when they saw the course of some of their own associates they became disgusted, and stood the battle as became soldiers and patriots. Your friend Ashe was in the heat of the battle, always true and ready to contend for justice. So with Craige, although enfeebled by disease, rose from his illness, and as the storm increased, the frailty of his system seemed to sympathize with his indomitable spirit, and he seemed a new man, with renewed zeal ready to do good service for the Constitution and the Law. The gallant spirits from the South seemed to regard him as one in whom, in the darkest hour, they can confide and believe in. Mr. Clingman seemed most ready, and blessed with ubiquity, and wherever the fight seemed hottest, there was his gallant plume waving in the contest. The voice of Kerr was often heard cheering the South, and rebuking his quondam friends. His colleague, Puryear, felt sometimes disposed to adjourn, and then to repose, but could not desert the country for the insane cry of party, and Rogers, too, stood up to the rack, though sometimes he was wanting on a vote. Col. Ruffin was ready to remain in the House as firm as one of its marble pillars—they might fall before he would yield an inch; and Dr. Shaw, with his astute and knowing look, was always ready and wide-awake to the cause of truth. They presented a bold and undivided front on this question. All the questions were only those of factious opposition, and it seemed that the government was on the eve of revolution. Finally, about 12 o'clock last night, when the members were exhausted by two days and two nights continuous session, Mr. Hunt of Louisiana, an opponent of the bill, proposed an armistice, and stated that if an adjournment could be effected some arrangement would be made to carry on the business of the Government. Mr. Richardson thereupon moved an adjournmennt, which was carried.

The House met again to-day, and I trust that the bill will be eventually passed. Such scenes, though very rare have occurred before in the House. When Texas was annexed, Mr. Weller (now a Senator from California) was a member from Ohio in the House, and was called to the chair. When motions were made to adjourn—to call the House—to postpone—he refused to entertain them, on the ground that such motions were revolutionary. On an appeal from his decision he refused to put the question, because rules were made to facilitate not to delay public business, while these motions were made to retard all business. Thus this matter may end. Of which I will advise you by telegraph. Of one thing we may be certain that this course of faction has rendered still more odious the opposition to the Nebraska and Kansas bill. The opposition deserted all [illegible] on one occasion [illegible] strength. Mr. Clingman had [illegible] able hard Wheeler, of New York, [illegible] der his attack; and Mr. Edmonson, of [illegible] nearly collared long John Wentworth, [illegible] been prevented by Gov. Aiken [illegible] He also curbed the arrogance of [illegible] in the House. Fortunately the peace of the House was unbroken and the members retired in quiet to their beds and long desired repose, as does your correspondent, L. D.

OFFICIAL.

RALEIGH, May 6, 1854.

Regular meeting of Board of Commissioners held this evening:—present:

Wm. D. Haywood, Esq., Intendant; Messrs. E. Smith, C. B. Root, Wm. H. McKee, I. Procter, Commissioners.

The proceedings of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

A Petition from a large number of the citizens was read, asking the Board to recommend some suitable person to the County Court of Wake as a Flour Inspector.

And, after interchange of opinion, it was laid on the table until the next meeting.

On motion, the sum of two dollars was refunded to M. B. Royster, it being an over charge of Taxes for 1853.

On motion, Willis Scott and Lewis Peck, Esqs., were recommended to the County Court of Wake as suitable persons as Auctioneers for the city.

An account of Willis Byrd for forty eight dollars was presented and allowed.

On motion of Mr. Smith, the City Constables were instructed to employ hands and have all the cisterns filled with water.

Dr. Wm. H. McKee offered the following ordinance which was adopted:

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the city of Raleigh, and it is hereby ordained by the authority of the same, That any person or persons, who shall remove or cause to be removed any sand from the streets, or loam or clay from any square or lot belonging to the city of Raleigh, either within or beyond the corporation, shall, for each offence, be fined the sum of four dollars: And it shall be the duty of the officers of the city to report to the Mayor immediately any infringement of this ordinance, and he shall issue his warrant and cause the offender to appear before him, and, on conviction, the above fine of $4 shall be paid with all costs which may attend the same.

No further business arising, the Board adjourned.

J. J. CHRISTOPHERS, Clk.

PUBLIC MEETING.

RALEIGH, May 12th, 1854.

A large portion of the citizens of Raleigh assembled at the Town Hall according to previous notice, to extend to Millard Fillmore Ex-President of the United States the hospitalities of the City.

The meeting was organized by calling Wm. D. Haywood, Mayor, to the chair, and by appointing Dr. J. J. W. Tucker, as Secretary. Whereupon Maj. H. W. Husted introduced the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, we have recently learned that Millard Fillmore, late President of the United States may find it convenient to visit our City during his tour through the Southern States—it is Resolved:

1st. That we will extend to him and to the friends who may accompany him, the hospitalities of the City of Raleigh, and request our Mayor to ask him and them to accept the same.

2d. That the broad statesmanlike and constitutional views of Mr. Fillmore on subjects which peculiarly interest us at the South, as well as his most estimable character as a private citizen, have won our highest respect and confidence. We therefore as citizens of North Carolina, heartily welcome him to our State.

3d. That the Mayor of this City appoint a committee of reception, and provided Mr. Fillmore consent to pay us a visit, that said committee meet him at Weldon, or some other place convenient to him and conduct him to Raleigh.

4th. That the Mayor also appoint a committee of arrangements to make the necessary preparations for the entertainment of our guests.

Hon. J. H. Bryan advocated the adoption of the Resolutions in a few eloquent remarks which were unanimously adopted. The following were appointed the Committees:

COMMITTEE OF RECEPTION.

Gov. Manly,	J. B. Shepard,	B. F. Moore,
J. H. Bryan,	Geo. Little,	L. O'B. Branch,
H. W. Husted,	Edward Cantwell,	H. W. Miller.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

J. B. Roulhac, J. F. Jordan, Seaton Gales, R. W. Haywood, B. B. Smith, W. C. Doub, Dr. Richard B. Haywood, Dr. J. J. W. Tucker, S. H. Young, Wm. W. Holden, Jer. Nixon, P. F. Pescud, Wm. White, Sr., Thomas D. Hogg, R. S. Tucker, W. White, Jr., Dr. W. R. Scott, Dr. W. H. McKee, J. T. Marriott, J. J. Iredell, Q. Busbee, W. H. Jones, W. H. Harrison, J. C. Palmer, W. Whitaker, Jr., S. E. Philips, and Julius Guion.

The city papers were requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting.

There being no further business before the meeting, on motion of R. S. Tucker, the meeting adjourned. W. D. HAYWOOD, *Ch'n.*

J. J. W. TUCKER, *Sec'y.*

RALEIGH, May 11, 1854.

At a meeting of the citizens of Raleigh held this day in the City Hall, to appoint Delegates to the Convention in Wilmington on the 25th instant,

On motion of Hon. John H. Bryan, Wm. Dallas Haywood, Mayor of the City was called to the chair, and Seaton Gales appointed Secretary. Edward Cantwell, Esq., submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the citizens of Raleigh have heard with pleasure of the contemplated Convention to be held at Wilmington to take measures for the repairing of the Cape Fear River and Bar, and that in every measure calculated to advance the interests of that Town and port the people of the whole State have a great interest. Therefore

Resolved, That for the purpose of having the City of Raleigh represented in said Convention the Mayor of the City be authorized to appoint twenty delegates to said Convention.

The meeting was addressed by Hon. J. H. Bryan and H. W. Husted, Esq.

Under the above resolution the Mayor appointed the following named gentlemen delegates to represent the City of Raleigh in said Convention viz:

Maj. Walter Gwynn, H. W. Husted, Robert W. Haywood, Seaton Gales, Hon. J. H. Bryan, Col. Geo. Little, Maj. E. Cantwell, Dr. J. F. Tompkins, J. T. Marriott, F. C. Hill, J. J. Iredell, Wm. H. Harrison, Q. Busbee, W. C. Doub, F. Hutchins, R. I. Wynne, E. Martin, E. E. Harris, J. G. Buffaloe, Dr. J. J. W. Tucker, O. L. Burch, E. L. Harding, Dr. W. R. Scott.

On motion of E. Cantwell, Esq., the Mayor was added to the list of delegates.

On motion of J. J. Iredell, Esq., the City papers were requested to publish the proceedings of the meeting. On motion the meeting adjourned.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, *Ch'n.*

SEATON GALES, *Sec'y.*

EATING A MORTGAGE. The Portland *Advertiser* of the 27th ult. tells the following good story:

The law books abound in terms applicable to mortgages. Mortgages are "foreclosed," "cancelled," "lifted," "discharged," &c., but we never, until within a few days, heard of *eating* a mortgage, although we have often known mortgages to "eat up the substance" of those who gave them.

The Park street (Unitarian) Society, in this city, some years ago, contracted a debt in the purchase of their organ, for which the organ was mortgaged to individuals. One of the old members once threatened, that if he lived to see the mortgage paid, it should be *eaten!* On Tuesday evening last, at the annual Parish meeting, the Parish Committee announced that the mortgage had been paid, discharged, and handed over to the Committee. The "old member" referred to, immediately rose and moved that it should be eaten. The motion was carried without a dissenting vote, and the members of the Parish forthwith adjourned to the house of Jedediah Jewett, where the mortgage was served up, "stewed, fried and scolloped!" It tasted so much like oysters, that one could hardly tell the difference. It was the unanimous opinion of all present that in no other form are mortgages so agreeable to those who give them.

PROPOSALS FOR TIMBER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Construction, &c.
May 6, 1854.

SEALS, ENDORSED "PROPOSALS," will be received at this bureau until the [illegible] day of June next, for the following yellow pine plank stocks, at [illegible]:

Portsmouth, [illegible] 25,000 cubic feet white oak, and 30,000 cubic feet yellow pine.
Boston, 50,000 cubic feet white oak.
New York, 50,000 cubic feet white oak, and 30,000 cubic feet yellow pine.
Philadelphia, 25,000 cubic feet white oak, and 20,000 cubic feet yellow pine.
Washington, 25,000 cubic feet white oak, and 20,000 cubic feet yellow pine.
Norfolk, 40,000 cubic feet white oak, and 20,000 cubic feet yellow pine.

The offers to be for each yard, and each description of timber separately, by the cubic foot.

The white oak plank stocks to have grown within 60 miles of the salt water, of which satisfactory evidence must be given to the commandment of the yard where it is delivered. One-half the number of logs must be 43 feet in length; none of the remaining half to be less than 35 feet in length; and the whole quantity to average 43 feet. The small end of one half to be not under 12 inches square, clear of wane, and the remainder not less than 14 inches. To be lined to growing, in conformity to the growth of the tree, straight or with a long fair curve; no sudden crooks will be allowed; no wane exceeding one-fourth of the width of the stick, or squared; the sap wood to be excluded in the measurement.

The yellow-pine plank sticks must average 45 feet in length, and no piece be less than 38 feet; to be lined with the natural taper of the tree; but no sudden crook must be allowed. The small ends not to be less than 4-5 of the size the small ends of one half to be not less than 12 inches square, clear of wane, and the remaining not less than 14 inches; the sap wood not to exceed ⅓ of the face from each corner, and to be excluded in the measurement. In both the oak and pine, reductions will be made for axe marks and imperfect squaring. The whole to be of the best quality of white oak, and long leaf, fine grain yellow pine, and free from defects. To be delivered on or before the first of November, 1854, at the respective navy-yards above named, and subject to the usual inspection.

Approved sureties, in twice the estimated amount of each contract, will be required, and twenty per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment as collateral security for its faithful performance. Eighty per cent. of each bill, approved in triplicate by the respective commandants of said navy-yards, will be paid by the navy agent at the point of delivery within thirty days after presentation.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guarantee, whose responsibility must be certified by the navy agent, or some responsible person known to the bureau, that if the offer be accepted the bidder will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office designated, execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the articles proposed, agreeably to the terms specified in the contract; and in the absence of such guarantee, no bid will be considered.

Bidders are particularly requested to endorse their offers "Timber deliverable in October," that they may be distinguishable from other business letters of the office, and prevent their being prematurely opened.

Persons offering are requested to designate the post office through which they desire to be addressed, and also the navy agent to whom the contractors are to be sent for execution.

No paper will be paid for publishing this advertisement not specially authorized by the bureau.

FORM OF OFFER.

[Insert the date,] 1854.

SIR: I (or we) agree to furnish and deliver at the navy yard at , in conformity with the advertisement of the Bureau of Construction, &c., of May 6, 1854, all the white-oak or yellow-pine plank stocks (or both, as the case may be) therein described.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of , in the State of , hereby guaranty that, in case the foregoing bid of be accepted, will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post office designated, execute the same, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the timber enumerated in said bid, in conformity with the terms of the advertisement under which it was made.

A. B.
C. D.

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowled

The Standard.

BRAGG AND VICTORY!

RALEIGH. WEDNESDAY. MAY 17, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:

THOMAS BRAGG,

OF NORTHAMPTON COUNTY.

ELECTION THE FIRST THURSDAY IN AUGUST.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN TICKET!

FOR THE SENATE:

GASTON H. WILDER.

FOR THE COMMONS:

NATHANIEL G. RAND,
ALSEY HUNTER,
WILSON W. WHITAKER.

☞ The Editor is again at his post, after a brief visit to Portsmouth, Baltimore, and New York, not in good health, it is true, but animated by a determination which nothing can overcome to perform his whole duty in the present campaign. He has seen and heard much, during his absence, to confirm him in the soundness of his principles, and to urge him to abate no efforts which Providence may enable him to put forth *to unite the South as one man in defence of Southern institutions.* We must take care of ourselves; our only hope, aside from our own strength as a people, is in the President and his Cabinet, and a small but gallant minority of members of Congress—Democrats, of course—from the non-slaveholding States. The Whig party is already utterly sectionalized, and the South has nothing to expect from it, as a party, in the common Congress; and if this slavery agitation should not be settled by the passage of the Nebraska and Kansas bill, which many Southern Whigs are inclined to oppose, the Democratic party may also fall before the pernicious and destructive spirit which controls the anti-slavery movement.

Party, Fanaticism, Plunder! if the American people can only resist these things they will be safe. Can they? Will they? The people, the masses can and will, if not fatally misrepresented and deceived by designing demagogues, who would build for themselves seats of power on the very ruins of our most cherished institutions.

Very much will depend upon the action and the voice of this State in August next. We appeal to our friends in the most earnest tones, to rouse themselves to the importance of the contest—to unite, harmonize, organize, and to go forward in the campaign with a spirit and a will which will take nothing less than a brilliant and decisive victory. Let no man be allowed to stand in the way of Democratic success. We call upon the masses of the party to see to this, and to see to it effectually; and we also appeal to our friends in all quarters to work for our candidate for Governor. He is in the field, and he will do all that one man can do; but we must all unite in holding up his hands, in aiding him in public and in private, in defending him against false charges, in commending him to the support of the people generally, and in preparing for the final struggle on the day of the election.

The Editor takes this occasion to return his sincere thanks to those friends who so kindly and ably conducted the Standard during his absence.

WAKE COUNTY.

We learn that the Convention of the Democrats of Wake, which assembled in this City on Monday last, was one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held for the county. The following ticket was nominated: Senate, GASTON H. WILDER; Commons, N. G. RAND, ALSEY HUNTER, and WILSON W. WHITAKER.

Maj. Wilder is a long-tried and most faithful Democrat, and has heretofore served the County repeatedly in the Commons with much usefulness and ability. We are especially gratified at his nomination. It was due to him for his fidelity and long-continued services.

Mr. Rand is well known for the soundness of his principles and his excellent traits of character. He has also repeatedly served the people of the County in the Legislature, and with much acceptability. His name alone is a tower of strength to the ticket.

Mr. Hunter is a plain practical man, possessed of solid judgment and unbending honesty and integrity. He will make a safe and most reliable Representative.

Mr. Whitaker is well known to the people for his intelligence, patriotism and public spirit. He is well versed in political and State affairs, and will contribute materially to the success of the ticket.

Upon the whole, it appears to us that a stronger or more acceptable ticket could not have been presented. We have no doubt it will receive the cordial support of the party, and be triumphantly elected.

WILLIAM A. ALLEN, ESQ.

It is due to this gentleman to state, that during the late absence of the Editor of this paper a Card was received from him declining to be a candidate for re-election to the Commons, and that the Card was withheld from the public, in the belief that, under the circumstances, it was best to do so. Mr. Allen did not wish to be a candidate, and it is but simple justice to him that the fact should be made known.

We know he is deeply grateful to the people of the County for the honor they have conferred upon him, and we feel confident he served them in the Assembly with singleness and honesty of purpose. His Democracy is of the purest stripe, and no man would make more sacrifices than he to advance the cause. He retires with the respect and best wishes of his party, and we, as one of his friends, trust that the time may again arrive when we shall have the pleasure of sustaining him at the polls.

Mr. Allen will no doubt give to the ticket nominated on Monday his cordial and active support.

MR. SHEPARD'S SPEECH. We re-publish to-day the able and conclusive Speech of the late William B. Shepard, delivered in the Senate of this State against a Convention and in favor of Constitutional amendments by legislative enactment. This Speech cannot fail to be of service to our friends during the campaign.

☞ We are under obligations to Hon. H. M. Shaw for a copy of Obituary Addresses on the occasion of the death of Col. King; and to Hons. T. L. Clingman, S. H. Rogers, and W. S. Ashe for public documents.

STATE MEDICAL SOCIETY.

The Medical Society of the State held its fifth annual meeting in this city during the past week. We learn that there were thirteen counties represented, and an acquisition of ten new members. The Society now numbers upwards of a hundred permanent members, among whom are some of the most talented physicians in the State.

The Annual Address was delivered by Dr. Johnston B. Jones, of Chapel Hill, on Wednesday, at 12, M., in the Senate Chamber, to a large and intelligent audience. His subject was, "The manner of man's relation to some of the many agents by which his existence is often terminated."

On Wednesday afternoon, Dr. Charles F. Johnson, of Raleigh, read a highly able and scientific paper on the subject of Malaria, in reply to one read by Dr. Satchwell, of New Hanover, at the third Annual Meeting, in Wilmington, 1852.

Dr. Hadly, of Richmond County, as Chairman of the Committee on Epidemics, read an interesting essay, on Thursday, upon the Epidemics which have prevailed in the Counties of Richmond, Moore and Anson, from 1842 up to the present time.

Oral communications were made by a number of gentlemen, which elicited lively discussions upon the various branches of the profession.

The following officers were elected for the present year, viz:

President, Dr. James H. Dickson, of Wilmington; Vice Presidents, Dr. J. Tull, New-Berne, Dr. A. D. McLean, Robeson, Dr. H. Kelley, Rowan, Dr. O. Hadly, Richmond; Corresponding and Recording Secretary, Dr. S. S. Satchwell, New Hanover; Treasurer, Dr. James B. Dunn, Wake; Orator, Dr. Newsom J. Pittman, Tarborough.

Delegates to the American Medical Association: Drs. S. S. Satchwell, J. H. Dickson, Ed. Warren, C. E. Johnson, J. E. Williamson, W. G. Hill, O. F. Manson, J. G. Tull, J. B. Jones, N. J. Pittman, W. G. Thomas, E. Strudwick, W. H. McKee.

After a very pleasant session of two and a half days, the society adjourned to meet on the third Tuesday in May, 1855, in the town of Salisbury.

BAY LINE MOVEMENTS. Captain Russell, the popular officer of the steamer North Carolina, is to take charge of the Company's new line boat. Mr. Acpril will hold the place of Purser on the new boat. These officers will give entire satisfaction to the travelling public as cheerfully as they have heretofore done.

Captain Cannon and Purser Parks succeed to the North Carolina. They are well known to the travelling community as excellent officers and obliging gentlemen.

The Georgia is to be commanded by that superior Lake Pilot, Captain Pearson, who is as courteous as a politician and as fearless as a tiger. His boat is to undergo thorough repair and refitting, and to run regularly as a freight and passenger boat, not interfering, however, with the routine of departures scheduled for the other boats.

Major Allan is "supply purser" to all of the boats, and fills the post with distinguished ability and grace.

Messrs. Foley and George are assistants in duties which pertain to Captains and Pursers, and are clever men, rendering their aid in a pleasant and acceptable manner, as we have full occasion to know.

Portsmouth Globe.

We can fully endorse, from personal observation and experience, all the Globe says about these excellent officers. We went up the Bay on the North Carolina, and returned on the Georgia; and we take this occasion to return our thanks to the Captains of those boats for courtesies received. The travel on the Bay line is agreeable and pleasant, and must continue to increase.

THE HOMESTEAD BILL.

We copy the following from the Washington Star. We trust that paper may be correct in its belief that the veto will be applied to the homestead bill in case it passes the Senate:

"THE PUBLIC LANDS. We now find no difference of opinion as to the fact that the President will probably veto the Homestead bill, if that measure passes the Senate. Nor do we find many public men disinclined to the commencement of the new era in the management of the public domain initiated by the recent veto. Many, indeed, among the members, have voted somewhat extravagantly upon land-donating bills, only under the belief that the public domain was being lavishly wasted, and that as there was no hope of being able to put a stop to that state of things, it was well to secure a portion of the lands for this or that object. The veto comes as a relief to them, and they hail it as such. This fact will be substantiated in both Houses of Congress, when they come to vote on the question of passing the vetoed bill over the President's refusal to append his signature to it."

ROWAN COUNTY.

The Democratic candidates for the Legislature in Rowan are Maj. N. F. Hall for the Senate, and William A. Walton and C. A. Rose for the Commons. The Banner says:

"Maj. HALL, our candidate for the Senate, will be absent from the county for some weeks; but he expects to be back in time to visit the people of both Rowan and Davie before the election. There is but little necessity, however, for his canvassing, as he is generally known, and during his absence his friends will exert themselves in his behalf. He is a worthy man, high minded and honorable, and no one would better represent the interests of the two counties.

Messrs. WALTON and ROSE, our candidates for the Commons, are also well known. Mr. Walton was a member of the last Legislature, and we know he was a faithful one, for we were with him during the whole session. There were men there who *talked* more than he did, but there was no better member—none who had the good of his constituents and of the State more at heart. Mr. Rose is a man of integrity, and if elected, will discharge his duties faithfully.

On the whole we have an unexceptionable ticket, and one worthy of the people, and we believe it will triumph."

Orders having been received at our navy yard for the construction of one of the new steam frigates, a considerable force is employed in clearing out the large western ship house, and removing the piles of timber immediately around on the outside. The lofts and massive shears are also to be transferred to a better position in the rear of the commissioner's office. A new wharf is also to be built from the place now occupied by the shears on a line with the joiner's department. It is supposed the new frigate will be 270 feet in length by 51 feet beam. Mr. James Pook, naval conductor of Boston, is ordered on here to take charge of the building, and will be soon at his post.

Not less than an hundred ship carpenters will be required. It is understood, with high gratification, that at this yard we shall have the construction of the machinery for this vessel, if not for one or more of the others. The keel will be laid with all possible despatch. *Wash. Cor. of Balt. Sun.*

JOHNSTON COUNTY. The Democratic candidates for the Legislature in Johnston are, for the Senate, Linn B. Sanders, Esq., and for the Commons, B. H. Tomlinson and Asa Barnes, Esq. This is a strong ticket, and cannot fail if the Democrats of the County are true to themselves and their cause. Mr. Sanders has seen considerable service heretofore, and is a gentleman of decided ability and well posted up in political affairs. Messrs. Tomlinson and Barnes are gentlemen of sound common sense and of well known integrity as men and as Democrats. Success to the ticket.

CHOLERA ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. *St. Louis, May 10.* Thirty deaths from cholera occurred among the German passengers on board the steamer Dresden, which arrived at St. Louis on Friday.

DISCUSSION AT FAYETTEVILLE.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 11, 1854.

W. W. HOLDEN, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* Yesterday Mr. Bragg met Gen. Dockery at this place, and a very interesting discussion was kept up between them for about four hours. I have not time to give you an outline of the discussion, but I may say of Mr. Bragg's speech, without exaggeration, that a more triumphant vindication of Democratic principles and more withering rebuke of the insincerity and demagogueism of the Whig party I have never heard.

On the subject of internal improvement Mr. Bragg took occasion to set himself right, and to correct certain misrepresentations which had been made by Gen. D. in the Eastern part of the State, in relation to the position taken by Mr. B. at Edenton on this question. Mr. B. said he had been represented by Gen. D. as saying at Edenton that he was opposed to the State's borrowing money to carry on a system of internal improvement. He said his position had been totally misunderstood by Gen. D. He had *not* said that he was opposed to the State's borrowing money to carry on internal improvements. His position at Edenton and his position now was, that in aiding works of internal improvements a due regard must be had to the means and resources of the State. Of course as the State had no money in the Treasury with which to build up internal improvements, she would have to borrow the money. But he was not in favor of borrowing such an amount of money that the people could not without grinding taxation pay the interest on it. The Resolution of the Democratic Convention he said expressed his views on the subject. That resolution declares that in giving State aid to works of internal improvement the Legislature should be influenced by a just regard to the means and resources of the State. By this it was meant that the Legislature ought not to contract a debt so large that it would become burthensome to the people to pay the interest on it.

In the course of the discussion Gen. Dockery undertook to catechise Mr. Bragg, putting the question to him "if David Reid had been opposed to Free Suffrage when he ran for Governor, would you have voted for him?" Mr. Bragg replied, "I would, and in doing so I should have acted just as I suppose you did when you who represent yourself to be a good Free Suffrage man voted for Charles Manly for Governor when he was opposed to Free Suffrage. You catechise me to put me, in an *imaginary* case, in opposition to Free Suffrage, when you, it seems, voted against it in *a real case*, by voting for one who opposed it!" The triumphant manner in which Mr. B. retorted upon Gen. D. elicited warm applause, whilst the General's friends looked mortified in the extreme.

There was another part of the discussion which I must not let pass without notice. Mr. Bragg said that he had answered the questions put to him by Gen. Dockery, and was willing to answer as many more as he chose to put, but he wished, he said, to ask Gen. D. a question. During the month of January last, at a meeting of the friends and neighbors of Gen. Dockery, held in Richmond county, a resolution had been passed in favor of an open Convention, without limitation or restriction. He believed that Gen. D. was present at the meeting. Now, he wished to ask Gen. D. whether he had at the time approved this resolution? He paused for a reply. Gen. D. arose and said something about having, after mature deliberation upon the subject, given his assent to the resolution of the Whig State Convention. Mr. Bragg replied that this was not answering the question, and again he put the query categorically. Gen. D. replied that he had never cared much how the Convention was to be called, so that the basis was not altered. Mr. Bragg replied that this was still no answer to the question; to which the General responded, that though it might not be satisfactory to Mr. Bragg, it would be to others. Thus did he, after assuming the attitude of a catechist towards Mr. Bragg, positively fail to answer as plain and simple a question as could have been put in the English language. Gen. D. has found that however amusing it may be to *put* questions to the Democratic candidate, it is quite a different matter when he comes to *answering* questions put *by* him.

I could, if I had time, write you a good deal more about this discussion, for it was of a character to leave a decided impression. I have never heard a speaker listened to with more breathless attention than Mr. Bragg was, and I have never known of a more decided victory in disputation than was obtained by him. The impression made by him upon our citizens is admirable, and you may expect a large vote for Bragg in August next, from

CUMBERLAND.

THE VOTE ON MONDAY CLASSIFIED. As far as the vote on going into Committee of the Whole to take up the Nebraska bill can be regarded as a test, its classification as between the northern and southern States, and as between democrats and whigs, shows the following result:

In the affirmative.	
Democrats from the northern States,	41
Democrats from the southern States,	54
Whigs from the northern States,	00
Whigs from the southern States,	14
	109
In the negative.	
Democrats from the northern States,	38
Democrat from the southern States,	1
Whigs from the northern States,	43
Whigs from the southern States,	6
	88
Absentees and not voting.	
Democrats from the northern States,	13
Democrats from the southern States,	*11
Whigs from the northern States,	9
Whigs from the southern States,	4
	37

*This number includes Hon. Linn Boyd, Speaker, who did not vote. *Wash. Union.*

EXTRAORDINARY SCENES IN CONGRESS. The House of Representatives is at this moment the scene of the wildest confusion and tumult. The struggle between the friends and opponents of the Nebraska Bill has been brought to its last stage. The aim of the former is to get a vote upon the measure—the efforts of the latter are directed solely to the defeat of this movement—conscious that when a vote is taken they must be beaten. The Pacific Rail Road Bill is the order of the day for Tuesday, and as it requires a two-thirds vote to suspend the order of the day, it is plain that the Nebraska bill must pass before Tuesday or else be put upon the Speaker's table, with no prospect of an ultimate passage. It seems to be the purpose of the minority to prevent a vote, by calls of the House, motions to adjourn, and such parliamentary tactics as are resorted to only in extreme cases. They avow their determination to persist is this factious course, at whatever hazard, until the Pacific Rail Road bill becomes the order of the day. Meanwhile the House is the scene of the utmost excitement and uproar; all decorum and dignity have fled, and violence and passion have usurped the supremacy over law and order. It is impossible to foretell the conclusion of these deplorable proceedings. *Rich. Enq.*

NEW YORK, May 11. A call is out for a public meeting in the Park of all citizens opposed to the violation of the Missouri compromise, signed by Moses H. Grinnell, Alfred Pell, Wm. Cullen Bryant, Walter R. Jones, Georgs Newbold, Judgs John L. Mason' George Griswold, Sam'l B. Ruggles, and many other prominent citizens.

The object of the meeting is stated to be to consider the proper steps to be taken at the present momentous crisis, and to demand of all the members of Congress who adhere to the faith pledged in the Missouri compromise to protect from invasion the rights of the people, and to resort, if necessary, to the most decisive, and even extreme measures, to prevent the perpetration of an act of infamy fraught with fearful, perhaps irreparable disaster, to the peace, harmony and stability of the Union.

THE TREATY WITH MEXICO. Col. Gadsden was to have started from Washington last evening for Charleston, where he will embark on board the U. S. steamer. It is stated that he carries with him the project of a treaty with Mexico, recommended by the Senate to the President. *Balt. Sun.*

Col. Gadsden passed through Weldon on Friday, on his way to Charleston.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

HALIFAX, May 11. The steamship Canada arrived here last night at 12 o'clock, with seven days later intelligence than that received by the Africa, having left Liverpool on the 29th ult.

Nothing decisive received from the seat of war. Odessa had not been blockaded, nor had Silistria been taken.

Some fighting had occurred on the Russians withdrawing from Kalafat.

The news from the seat of war indicates increased vigor on the part of the allies. Twenty thousand French and eight thousand English troops had arrived at Gallipolli.

No important engagement had occured. A sanguinary engagement near Kalafat was without decisive result.

It was reported that the Russians had evacuated Little Wallachia.

Napier was at Stockholm on the 27th, and his fleet was anchored fifty miles off. The allied fleets were off Odessa on the 26th.

MARKETS. Flour had declined from 6d to 1s. Wheat 3d. Corn 1s to 2s.

Consols closed at 85¼ a 87¾.

COTTON. The lower descriptions of Cotton had declined 1-16d. Fair to good qualities had advanced from 1d 6d to ¼d.

A Russian decree had been issued, which allows the English and French vessels six weeks, from the 19th of April, to escape from the Black Sea; and six weeks from the 17th of May to leave the Baltic ports. All neutral flags are to be respected.

The right wing of the Russian army had fallen back on Bucharest.

The Russians were fortifying themselves in Dobrudscha.

Paskevitch was making formidable preparations to attack Selistria.

Omar Pasha was at Shumla preparing to act on the defensive.

Napier had divided his fleet into three divisions.

LATER BY THE CANADA.

The following further and interesting news by the Canada, we are now enabled to send forward.

SPAIN—THE BLACK WARRIOR CASE. The Madrid correspondent of the London Times says there have been five notes exchanged between Mr. Soule, and the Spanish government relative to the Black Warrior seizure, the purport of which are as follows:

No. 1. By Mr. Soule, states the complaints and reparation he is instructed to demand, requiring a positive reply within forty-eight hours.

No. 2. from the Spanish government, declares its inability to reply until information has been received from Cuba.

No. 3. from Mr. Soule taxes the Spanish government with seeking to postpone a reply and insinuates that Spain had received despatches from Havana, but suppressed them.

No. 4. from the Spanish Government it was so strong and oppressive that it was thought Mr. Soule would demand his passports.

No. 5. from Mr. Soule, it was in milder terms, but its contents had not transpired.

The Spaniards, says the correspondent of the Times, look on the American claims as overbearing and exhorbitant.

Mr. Soule was present at a dinner given by the British Minister.

THE EASTERN WAR. Four thousand Turkish troops at Erzerorum, in Asia, had refused to march against the Russians till their arrears in pay were settled.

The insurrection against Russia in Carcassia was becoming in general among all the warlike tribes. It was believed Schamyl would be soon in force to attack the Russian head-quarters at Triflis.

ENGLAND. The crews of the Russian prizes which had arrived in England had been liberated on their parole.

Parliament re-assembled on the 27th, opening with a long debate respecting the recent burning of the Circassian forts at Forkschari by the Russians.

FRANCE. A continued activity prevails in shipping troops for the East. Marshal Arnaud embarking from Marseiles on the 27th. Prince Napoleon had left Malta for Turkey.

NEW YORK, May 11. Hon. C. Ellis, ex-member of Congress from this State, died last night.

NEW YORK, May 11. The democrats of this State have called a State convention to meet at Syracuse on the sixth of September.

The committee calling the convention passed resolutions sustaining the administration.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10. The general convention of the Episcopal church, in session in this city, adjourned *sine die* this afternoon, after an able address from Bishop Potter.

The question of the basis of representation was postponed until the next general convention, to be held in Baltimore in May 1857.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD,
BY WM. C. UPCHURCH.

MAY 15, 1854.

No change to report this week, the market is very badly supplied, and every thing in the shape of eatables find a quick sale.

FLOUR—From $6, to $6 62.
BACON—9 to 10 cts. per lb., hog round.
LARD—10 cts. per lb.
BUTTER—25 cts. per lb., scarce.
EGGS—12½ cts. per dozen.
CHICKENS—25 cts. each, scarce.
CORN—$4 25 to $4 50 per barrel.
MEAL—$5 00 per barrel.
FODDER—$1 75 @ $1 80 per 100 lbs.
OATS—$1 10 per 100 lbs., sheaf.
" 60 cts. per bushel.
STOCK PEAS—Red, 80 cts. per bushel.
" White, 90 cts. "
DRIED APPLES—$1 per bushel, scarce.
" PEACHES—$2 " scarce.
SWEET POTATOES—90c. @ $1 per bushel, scarce.
FRESH PORK—8c. @ 9cts. per lb.
" BEEF—8 cts. per lb. on foot.
COTTON—8 cts. per lb.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
No. 6 ROANOKE SQUARE.

May 13.

FLOUR—The market remains as last quoted, with little activity—stock light, S. F. $8¾ @ $8¾; Extra $8¾ @ $9; Family $9¼ @ $9¾.

CORN—Supply light. No sales to-day. Sales on yesterday 71c. for white and mixed.

STAVES—R. O. hhd. $36; W. O. hhd. $43; Pipe $55 @ $56; bbl., rough, $25 @ $28; dressed $30 @ $32.

PEAS—Small sales at $1¼.

GROCERIES—No change to note under this head.

GUANO—In good supply at Government prices.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—59 @ 62 cts.

TAR—$3 62 @ $3 75.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

May 13.

TURPENTINE—No transactions yesterday, that we hear of. This morning sales made of only 66 bbls. at former prices—$3 15 for virgin, $2 60 for yellow dip, and $1 05 ℔ 280 lbs., we quote the market firm at above rates, with a moderate demand, and light arrivals.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—This article continues to rule quiet, and market inactive. We hear of no sales.

ROSIN—Sale yesterday at 185 bbls. Common Rosin at $1 for large bbs.; and this morning 1,500 do. do. at $1 05 for medium size bbls. Market firm, with a fair demand.

TAR—Is in fair enquiry, and receipts light. 148 bbls. sold this morning at $3 30 ℔ bbl. About 1 @ 200 bbls. now on market, for which above quotation has been offered.

BACON—Some 3,000 lbs. N. C. Bacon sold this morning at 9 cents for shoulders, and 11¼ cents ℔ lb for hams.

FLOUR—Fayetteville superfine has advanced 25 cents on last quotation, with small sales yesterday at $7 75 ℔ bbl from store.

OATS—450 bushels arrived yesterday, and sold at 60 cts. ℔ bushel, from vessel.

TIMBER—Sale of only two rafts, at $6 50 @ $10 ℔ m. Several rafts on market unsold; no demand.

Journal.

PETERSBURG MARKET.

May 12.

WHEAT—Wheat firmer. Sales white at $1 90 @ $1 95. Red do. at $1 70 @ $1 80.

FLOUR—We quote Fine $7 25; Superfine $7 50; Extra Superfine $8 50; and Family $9 50. These are retail prices, at which it is quite dull.

TOBACCO—Brisk and scarce. Lugs common $4 50 to $6. Good Lugs $6 to $8. Common Leaf $6 75 to $8. Good Leaf $8 @ $12 25.

CORN—Corn at 80 cents.

COTTON—Cotton 9 cents.

GUANO—Demand active in retail sales—Peruvian $50; Mexican $35. *Express.*

FOURTH OF JULY!

A MEETING OF THE CITIZENS OF RALEIGH will be held at the City Hall, on Saturday, afternoon next, the 20th instant, at 4 o'clock, to make the usual arrangements for the proper celebration of the approaching Anniversary of American Independence.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD, *Intendant.*

Raleigh, May 15, 1854. 5t—21

IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA.

CHARLESTON, May 13. The Isabel has arrived with Havana dates to [illegible] last.

The course of [illegible] Canada General has been approved by the S[illegible] Government.

A new decree has [illegible] into effect, making it lawful to search for [illegible] plantations.

The Jesuits hav[illegible], and are marrying the whites to the bla[illegible]

Extraordinary Proceedings in Congress Continued.

NEW YORK, May 12. The proceedings of the House of Representatives are watched with great interest here, and the excitement will be increased by the mass meeting to be held in the park to-morrow. Many additional prominent democrats have signed the call, and distinguished speakers have been invited. The meeting is expected to be very large

$250 REWARD.
A PROCLAMATION,

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED TO me that one ALBERT WRIGHT, late of the County of Richmond, stands charged with the murder of one James D. Baker in said County, and that the said Albert Wright has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of the State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Albert Wright may be apprehended and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, offering a reward of *Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars* for his arrest and delivery to the Sheriff of Richmond County.

DESCRIPTION:

ALBERT WRIGHT is about five feet seven or eight inches high, and weighs about one hundred and thirty-five pounds; looks red and tolerably fair, with a bushy head of hair of dark auburn color; a heavy beard on the lower portion of his face; blunt features, low forehead, down-cast countenance, hazel eyes; his conversation mild or rather smoothered, and is about thirty years of age.

Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the [L. S.] City of Raleigh, on the 8th day of May, A. D., 1854.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor:
SAM'L F. ADAMS, jr., *Private Secretary.*
Raleigh, May 15, 1854. 1022—4w.

☞ The Weekly Journal, Wilmington, and the North Carolinian, Fayetteville, will each insert for four weeks.

$300 REWARD.
A PROCLAMATION,

By his Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED TO me that one REUBEN F. SAMUEL, late of the County of Stokes, stands charged with the murder of one Reuben Southern in said County, and that the said Reuben F. Samuel has fled from justice and escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, therefore, to the end that the said Reuben F. Samuel may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this, my Proclamation, offering a reward of *Three Hundred Dollars* for the apprehension and delivery of the said Reuben F. Samuel to the Sheriff of Stokes County.

DESCRIPTION:

The said REUBEN F. SAMUEL is described to be about twenty-eight years of age; weighs 160 or 165 pounds; has auburn hair, and a strong muscular form, with light blue eyes; wore ear-rings, and has a mole or dark spot between his shoulders as large as the hand. He was last heard from in Macon, Georgia.

Given under my hand and attested with the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the [L. S.] City of Raleigh, this May the 8th, A. D., 1854.

DAVID S. REID.

By the Governor:
SAM'L F. ADAMS, jr., *Private Secretary.*
Raleigh, May 15, 1854. 1022—4w.

☞ The Patriot, Greensborough, and the Banner, Salisbury, will each insert four times.

PUBLIC SALE.—35 LIKELY NEGROES AND 200 ACRES OF VALUABLE JERSEY LANDS, NEAR THE YADKIN RIVER. Public notice is hereby given, that by virtue, and in pursuance of two Deeds of Trust to me executed by Thales McDonald, and duly registered; I shall expose to Public Sale, at the Dwelling House of said McDonald, in Davidson County, N. C., on the 15th day of June 1854, the following property, to wit: All the Household and Kitchen Furniture of said McDonald. A quantity of Corn and Bacon, 9 head of Valuable Horses, 17 Mules; and all the Hogs and Sheep. Also, all the Farming Tools, Rail Road Tools, Gear and Harness, Carts, Wagons, Wheat Fan and Straw Cutting Machines, and other personal property in the houses, and on the farm, conveyed to me in said Deeds of Trust. Also, 80 *Shares of Stock in the North Carolina Rail Road Company*, with most of the Installments paid. Also, Thirty-Five valuable Negroes, consisting of good House Servants, Mechanics and Field hands. Also, about 2,200 Acres of Valuable Jersey Lands, on which is a valuable Water Power, and through which lands the North Carolina Rail Road is located and is now being constructed.

The lands will be surveyed off, and sold in suitable and convenient tracts for farming purposes. The sale will continue from day to day until all shall be sold, or until, from the amount of sales, the debts in the said Deeds of Trust, are fully satisfied.

SAML. HARGRAVE, Trustee.
May 10, 1854. 53—td.

NOTICE

Is also hereby given, that on the same day, and at the same place, I shall sell at public sale, for ready money, all the remainder of the above named property, after the debts named in the first Deed of Trust, executed to Samuel Hargrave, shall be satisfied, by virtue of a Deed of Trust to me executed by Thales McDonald, on the 27th of March, 1854, after the aforesaid Trust; or I shall sell so much of the remainder of said property, real and personal, as will be sufficient to satisfy the debts named in the said Deed of Trust to me executed; and the sale to continue from day to day until the sale is fully made, or said debts fully satisfied, according to the terms of said Deed of Trust.

ALFRED HARGRAVE, Trustee.
May 10, 1854. 53—td.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to an order made at Spring Term, A. D., 1854, of the Court of Equity for the County of Wake in the cause of Jas. Lynn and others vs. Martha Lynn and others, The undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell on the premises, on the 29th of May inst., the following lands in the pleadings mentioned.

To wit: One track of Land situate on the waters of Silver-rup-Iron Creek, adjoining the Lands of Jerry Hopson, containing 134 acres and 35 poles, next to which land the dower of Catharine Lynn, the widow of Jefferson Lynn, deceased, has been assigned and laid off, amounting to One Hundred and Fifty-One Acres, 2 roods and 29 poles.

One other tract of Land on the waters of Silver-Iron Creek, adjoining the Lands of Jerry Hopson, George Thompson and others, containing 165 acres and 25 poles.

TERMS OF SALE:—Bond well secured with two good sureties, payable six months after day of sale.

Fifty Dollars of purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M.
May 15, 1854. 1022—wtd.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Pursuant to an order made at the Court of Equity for the County of Wake, at Spring Term, A. D., 1854, in the cause of Daniel M. Check and others vs. Isabella Ferrell and others. The undersigned, Clerk and Master, will proceed to sell on the premises, on the 8th day of May inst., the Lands in the pleadings mentioned.

To-wit: A tract of Land situate lying and being on the north-side of Lick Creek in Wake County, adjoining the lands of Wm. Nichols, Thomas Hall and others, containing Three Hundred and Thirty-five Acres more or less, on which the late William Ferrell resided.

TERMS OF SALE:—Bonds well secured with two good sureties, payable twelve months after day of sale.

Seventy-Five Dollars of the Purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD, C. & M.
May 15, 1854. 1022—4t.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—MARTIN COUNTY, April Term, 1854. William W. Ward, Adm'r against the heirs at Law of Thomas L. Ward, Pet'n for license to sell Land.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Napoleon B. Ward is a non-resident of this State; on motion, it is therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North-Carolina Standard for six successive weeks notifying said Napoleon B. Ward to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for said County at the Court House, in the Town of Williamston, on the 2nd Monday of July next and plead, answer or demur, or the case will be heard *ex parte* as to him and determined accordingly.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court at office, the 2d Monday of April, 1854.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*
May 15, 1854. 1022—w6w.

Select Classical School.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THE SUBSCRIBER'S School will commence on the 6th of July next. As a large class will be prepared for College this session, several places are yet unengaged.

Circulars containing the terms, &c., will be furnished on application. ALEX. WILSON.

Address—Rev. A. Wilson, D. D., Melville P. O., Alamance Co., N. C.

May 15, 1854. 1022—w3w.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL RECEIVE A FEW good boys into his School, near Littleton Depot, if application be made before the 15th of June.

The next Session will commence on Thursday, July 13th.

J. DeB. HOOPER.
May 15, 1854. 1022—w3w.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED as Executor to give notice to the Claimants as Heirs at Law of Margaret Drake, deceased, to come forward at our Nash County Court, to be held in Nashville, Nash County, N. C., on the second Monday in August next, and enter their pleas according to Law, as the estate will be then returned fully administered and be left to the Court for distribution among the Heirs entitled at law.

T. W. WRIGHT, Adm'r.
May 15, 1854. 52—6t.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.—(By Railroad.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ p. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 6¼ p. m.
(Mail closes [illegible] a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at [illegible] a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coaches.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2¼ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, .. at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Horse.)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1854.

RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
December 19, 1853. 10—1yw.

JUST TO HAND.—5,000 PALMETTA, LANDRES Cigars, the choicest brand in the market.
5,000 Manilla, El Sal, La Constancia,
10,000 assorted brands,
500 sup. Orinoco chewing Tobacco,
600 ass'd Smoking Tobacco.
Come and try us, and we feel confident we will give full satisfaction. F. MAHLER & CO.
January 30, 1854. 22—

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.
THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 13—tf.

WHOLESALE TRADE FOR MARCH 1852. OUR SPRING STOCK of *Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding. Country Merchants are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House, North or South.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
34—

ROBINSON & CO'S SHOES.—KID AND MOROCCO High cut Walking Shoes.
Kid and Morocco High cut Slippers.
Ladies' Winter Gaiters.
Childrens Goat Bootees.
Misses' " "
Ladies' " "
For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
Raleigh, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw3m.

LAW NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services ,to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.
☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS. PERSONS ON THE Pension Roll at Fayetteville will have their business attended to promptly by making the undersigned their Agent to collect the same.
Claims for Pension and Bounty Land, for services in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican and all the Indian Wars, prosecuted promptly.
Highest cash price paid for Land Warrants, for a Northern Company. JNO. M. ROSE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 25, 1853 100—3m.

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars.
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 93—

CHEAP BOOTS!—CHEAP BOOTS!!—GENtlemen we wish to inform you that we have now on hand an over large stock of Calfskin, Dress and Water-Proof Boots of every variety. Indeed our stock of this kind of goods is entirely too large, and as we do not intend to let it remain on hand until another season, we shall hurry them off at some price, so that great bargains may be expected, say at $2,50c., $3,00 and $3,50 a pair.
Gentlemen, we shall sell them cheap, and you all know that when we say cheap we mean cheap.
The above Boots are suitable for dress and business purposes, and will be sold at prices from $2 50 up.
Bring along the CASH and the Boots will be yours.
Come quick or you will be too late for the bargains now selling at the Ladies' Saloon, Norfolk, Va.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Nov. 30th, 1853. 6—

SCIENTIFIC WORKS.—Geology of the Globe, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D., LL. D.; A Treatise on Metallurgy, comprising Mining and General and Particular Metallurgical operations, with a description of Charcoal, Oak and Anthracite Furnaces, Blast Machines, Hot Blast Forge Hammers, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., by Frederic Overman; The Book of Nature, by Frederic Schoedler, Ph. D., and Henry Medlock, F. C. S.; Principles of Geology, by Sir Charles Lyell; A Manual of Elementary Geology, or, the Ancient Changes of the earth and its inhabitants, as illustrated by Geological Monuments, by Sir Charles Lyell.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1853. 9—

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854. The Subscriber has just received a full supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the coming season of sowing seeds. Gardeners and others are requested to make their early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine*.
F. F. PESCUD.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills, seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 800 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, Hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.
Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazzaar,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

1854. SPRING SUPPLIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their *Wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes*, offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their Large New Store, No. 37, Main Street.
The stock consists in part as follows, viz:
10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities,
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees,
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford ties,
3,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable style of Dress Sho s,
2,500 " Men's fine Calf Boots, long legs.—Also Kip Boots, all qualities,
3,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds,
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine ther stock.
Terms—6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Norfolk, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, Norfolk, Va., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.
Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.
Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.
Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.
A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.
The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.
The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.
The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

J. W. PRICE, OF SMITHFIELD, JOHNSTON, Co. N. C. would announce to the citizens of Smithfield and vicinity that he has purchased the stand of Col. D. McPherson, where he purposes to establish a WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY STORE, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of Family Groceries, cheaper and of better quality than ever before offered in this community. Please give me a call as I flatter myself I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.
AUCTION.—I shall offer for sale at public auction at my old stand my entire stock of Dry Goods, Queensware, and Hardware. My Dry Goods consist of Plain and Figured Delains, Ginghams, Prints of every style and quality, white and Red Flannell, also a beautiful assortment of Dress Silks. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Jeans, and an assortment of Ready Made Clothing, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Boots, Shoes of every grade, also, my assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, which is unsurpssed by any in the State Truly a rare chance for good bargains. Attend the sale. I shall auction merchandise every day and evening during Court week and every Saturday after Court week until the entire stock is disposed of.
February 18, 1854. —27

SEPTEMBER, FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!
STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND Jobbers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased before the recent advance in prices.
Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market.*
N. B. Orders promptly Attended to.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 20th, 1853. 82—tf.

GIFT BOOKS FOR 1854, IN RICH AND ELEgant Bindings.—The Lily of the Valley; The Remembrance; The Gift of Friendship; The Gift of Love; Heroines of Shakespeare; The Floral Keepsake; The Golden Gift; The Leaflets of Memory; The Gems of Beauty, a Literary Gift for 1854. Edited by Miss Emily Percival.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, December 24th, 1853. 11—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh.*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,800,000, a large portion of which is in country risks, and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac,	of Raleigh,	John Cox, Edenton,
C. W. D. Hutchings,		Joshua Bonner, Salem,
Jno. R. Williams,		J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
John Primrose,		F. F. Faqan, Plymouth,
H. D. Turner,		Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
S. W. Whiting,		W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
T. H. Selby,		H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,		John B. Barrett, Milton,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,		A. T. Summy, Asheville.
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,		
James Sloan, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.
J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting,
Jno. R. Williams, } *Executive Committee.*
John Primrose,
All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*

DIRECTORS:

James Sloan,	Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. Mebane,	William A. Wright, Wilmington.
C. P. Mendenhall,	
Wm. S. Rankin,	Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
Rev. C. F. Deems,	
James M. Garrett,	John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
Jed. H. Lindsay,	
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.	John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.	J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
W. P. Moore, Newbern.	Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.	Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
J. L. Bridgers. Tarborough.	
Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.*	PETER ADAMS,
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*	*Secretary.*

December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.
The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

☞ The STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July* 30, 1853.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!
JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.
ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.
FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.
The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.
☞ MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.
All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.
Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 26, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

WORKMEN WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a Painter and Trimmer on Carriages; also two wood workmen—a Body-Maker and Wheelwright. The best wages and constant employment will be given. Address the subscriber at Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C. WM. D. KIRKSEY.
January 14, 1854. 18—tf.

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

EATON'S FORM BOOK.—A BOOK OF PRACtical Forms, with Explanatory notes and references to authorities; intended as a manuel to the practising lawyer in the State of North Carolina, by Wm. Eaton, Jr.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Feb. 11, 1853 26—

JUVENILE BOOKS.—THE BOYHOOD OF GREAT men. Adventures in fairy-land, by Stoddard.
Mr. Rutherford's Children, by the author of the Wide-Wide World, Dollars and cents, &c.
Æsop in rhyme, or old friends in a new dress.
The Little Drummer.—Tip-top, or a noble aim.
Sparing to Spend, by T. S. Arthur,
Tanglewood Tales, by Hawthorne. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES!—AS we intend leaving for New York on the 15th February for the purpose of superintending the getting up of our Spring and Summer Clothing, we will sell the remainder of our HEAVY WINTER GOODS at greatly reduced prices for cash.
E. L. HARDING.
January 16, 1854. 16—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK Standard.
FRACTIONAL RATTLES, would respectfully call attention of the [illegible]ING AND SUMMER HATS, [illegible] of the largest and cost that has ever been offered [illegible]nual [illegible] of and not surpassed by any, and at prices that [illegible] to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!
This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.
Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.
It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.
Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.
Our Wholesale Rooms. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.
The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap,	Arms	and	Worms,	$400
10	"	"	"	485
12	"	"	"	525
14	"	"	"	585
15	"	"	"	615
16	"	"	"	650
20	"	"	"	695
25	"	"	"	750
30	"	"	"	850
35	"	"	"	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING,
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Fall Trade, 1853.
P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Cigars, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.
Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.
☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*
We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.
EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, March 17, 1850. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
5 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

RELIGIOUS WORKS.—THE DOCTRINE OF the Holy Eucharist, by Robert Isaac Wilberforce, A. M.
Pilate and Herod, a tale illustrative of the early history of the Church of England, in the province of Maryland, by Rev. Harvey Stanley.
Twenty-five Village Sermons, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.
History of the Apostolic Church, by Philip Schaff.
Genius and Faith, by W. G. Scott.
Life and Lectures of Father Gavazzi. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

DRESS GOODS.—PRINTED & FANCY BERAGES Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Black Groe DeRhine Silk and Plain black DeLaine,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Black and White and Fancy Berages DeLaines.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1852. 34—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine. For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

FOR SALE.—I offer my house and lot in Chapel Hill for sale, the lot contains 4 acres, the house is a new brick building, the body of which is two story, with four Rooms, 40 by 19 feet with an Ell of 30 feet by 15 with two Rooms, and is of one story, a good well of water and other out houses, is on the street directly west of the College and is a very desirable situation. Terms accommodating. E. HUNT.
Chapel Hill, Feb. 22nd, 1854. 26—tlstJ.pd.

Office N. C. R. R. Co.,
March 24, 1854.

NOTICE.—I WILL BE IN RALEIGH 4th AND 5th April, being Tuesday and Wednesday of Superior Court, when Stockholders in this Company can have an opportunity of paying their instalments.
CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Sec'y and Treasurer.
[Register copy.] 38—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh; March 28, 1854. 38—

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.—WE HAVE JUST received from the "Union India Rubber Company," an invoice of India Rubber Goods, consisting of
Officer Coats, Pea Jackets,
Sack " Walking & Riding Leggins,
White " Saddle Bags, &c.
which will be sold at Manufacturers' prices.
Feb. 20, 1854. E. L. HARDING & Co.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

Government of the United States.

FRANKLIN